TEUCRIUM CUBENSE JACQ. VAR. LAEVIGATUM (VAHL) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (LABIATAE).—Based on Teucrium laevigatum ("Lavigatum") Vahl, Symb. Bot. 1: 40. 1790. "Habitat in Bonaria" (type not seen, and not cited by McClintock & Epling, Brittonia 5: 503—505, 1946). Melosmon laevigatum (Vahl) Small, Fl. S.E. U.S. 1019 and 1337. 1903. Teucrium cubense subsp. laevigatum (Vahl) McClintock & Epling 5: 503. 1946. (T. cubense subsp. Chamaedrifolium (Mill.) Epling, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 12: 112, 1925, is now to be called subsp. cubense or var. cubense. T. cubense subsp. depressum (Small) McClintock & Epling, with consistently annual habit and small corolla, I consider a distinct species, restoring its original name, T. depressum Small.)—Lloyd H. Shinners.

SELAGINELLA ARENICOLA SSP. RIDDELLII (SELAGINELLACEAE) IN ARKANSAS.—The following collections are apparently the first records of *Selaginella arenicola* ssp. *Riddellii* (Van Eselt.) Tryon from Arkansas: OUACHITA CO.: Chidester, ca. ½ m. N of Chidester Baptist Church, sandy soil, a patch of about 3 acres, *G. E. Tucker* 7857, 19 April 1969. POPE CO.: Russellville, sandstone bluffs above Arkansas River at Pussy Point, on Norristown Mountain, *G. E. Tucker* 6563, 16 September 1967. The taxon had been previously reported only from Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana.

At the sandy barrens area near Chidester it is locally abundant along with other species typically found under relatively xeric conditions. These include Streptanthus hyacinthoides Hook., Astragalus leptocarpus T. & G., Cnidoscolus texanus (Muell. Arg.) Small, Stillingia sylvatica Garden, Chamaesyce cordifolia (Ell.) Small, Helianthemum georgianum Chapm., Breweria pickeringii var. pattersoni Fern. & Schub., Phlox drummondii Hook., Penstemon murrayanus Hook., and Hymenopappus artemisiaefolius DC.

The Pope County station is situated along the crest of a bluffline at a height of approximately 200 feet above the impounded waters of the Arkansas River. The *Selaginella* is locally abundant on thin soil derived from sandstone. The area is primarily vegetated with a scrubby growth of woody plants, including *Quercus stellata* Wang., *Q. marilandica* Muenchh., *Carya* spp., *Ulmus alata* Michx., and *Vaccinium arboreum* Marsh.

Specimens of the Pope County collection cited above were distributed in the Eighth Distribution of North American Plants, sponsored by the Southern Appalachian Club, and were misidentified as *Selaginella rupestris* (L.) Spring. Determinations of specimens collected from both locations were recently verified by Dr. Rolla Tryon.

Specimens have been deposited at the herbaria of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Southern Methodist University, University of Arkansas, and Arkansas Polytechnic College.—G. E. Tucker, Biology Department, Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russellville, Arkansas 72801.

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